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In three cases the patients had apparently suffered from a previous attack of smallpox. In the case of a 19-year-old Russian, who had had smallpox in childhood, the face showed pockmarks; another Russian, 18 or 19 years old, who had apparently had the disease, showed no marks. The third case was in an unvaccinated physician who, in the year 1871, when between 1 year and 2 years of age, suffered from an attack of smallpox. Sixteen of the cases were in former soldiers, of whom two died of the disease. Four of the remaining 14 patients whose military service had been completed 40, 39, 30, and 25 years previously had the disease severely; 10 had the disease in a light form.

An unusually large number of cases occurred in persons over 50 years of age. Whereas during the 15-year period from 1896 to 1910, of 3,574 patients whose ages were known, only 464, or 13 per cent, had reached the age of 50; during the year 1912, 81 of the 340 cases, or 23.8 per cent, were in that class. The mortality among the 81 persons over 50 years of age was 22.22 per cent; among the remaining 259 cases the mortality was only 6.56 per cent.

Two of the cases occurred among attending physicians.

In 46 cases infection occurred in hospitals, 24 of the cases being in a district charitable institution.

1913.—In almost all cases the origin of the disease was traced to a source outside of Germany. The number of persons arriving in Germany already suffering from smallpox or infected with the disease was 27.

In five cases the infection occurred in hospital.

The mortality from the disease was considerably higher among the unvaccinated than among the vaccinated and revaccinated. The light forms of the disease were considerably more frequent in vaccinated and revaccinated persons, when these were attacked, than in unvaccinated persons.

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## PLAGUE-PREVENTION WORK.

### LOUISIANA—NEW ORLEANS—PLAGUE ERADICATION.

The following report of plague-eradication work at New Orleans for the week ended April 15, 1916, was received from Surg. Creel, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work:

## OUTGOING QUARANTINE.

Vessels fumigated with sulphur.....	4
Vessels fumigated with cyanide gas.....	18
Sulphur used (pounds).....	140
Cyanide used in cyanide-gas fumigation (pounds).....	1,028
Sulphuric acid used in cyanide-gas fumigation (pints).....	1,540
Clean bills of health issued.....	31
Foul bills of health issued.....	4

## FIELD OPERATIONS.

Rodents trapped.....	8,663
Premises inspected.....	7,499
Notices served.....	735
Garbage cans installed.....	1

## BUILDINGS RAT PROOFED.

By elevation.....	152
By marginal concrete wall.....	183
By concrete floor and wall.....	236
By minor repairs.....	324
Total buildings rat proofed.....	900
Square yards of concrete laid.....	6,112
Premises, planking, and shed flooring removed.....	148
Buildings demolished.....	214
Total buildings rat proofed to date (abated).....	111,536

## LABORATORY OPERATIONS.

Rodents received by species:	
Mus rattus.....	248
Mus norvegicus.....	1,368
Mus alexandrinus.....	216
Mus musculus.....	7,071
Wood rats.....	127
Musk rats.....	10

## LABORATORY OPERATIONS—contd.

Rodents received by species—Continued.	
Putrid (included in enumeration of species).....	305
Total rodents received at laboratory.....	9,040
Rodents examined.....	2,469
Number of rats suspected of plague.....	136
Plague rats confirmed.....	2

## PLAGUE RATS.

## Case No. 285:

Address, 1406 Saratoga Street.  
 Captured, Mar. 24, 1916.  
 Diagnosis confirmed, Apr. 9, 1916.  
 Treatment of premises: Partially rat proofed;  
 Remaining rat proofing initiated.

## Case No. 286:

Address, 237 South Villere Street.  
 Captured, Mar. 16, 1916.  
 Diagnosis confirmed, Apr. 15, 1916.  
 Treatment of premises: Partially rat proofed;  
 Remaining rat proofing initiated.

## PLAGUE STATUS TO APR. 15, 1916.

Last case of human plague, Sept. 8, 1915.	
Last case of rodent plague, Mar. 24, 1916.	
Total number of rodents captured to Apr. 15.	682,499
Total number of rodents examined to Apr. 15.....	345,919
Total cases of rodent plague to Apr. 15, by species:	
Mus musculus.....	6
Mus rattus.....	18
Mus alexandrinus.....	12
Mus norvegicus.....	250
Total rodent cases to Apr. 15, 1916.....	286

## WASHINGTON—SEATTLE—PLAGUE ERADICATION.

The following report of plague eradication work at Seattle for the week ended April 15, 1916, was received from Surg. Lloyd, of the United States Public Health Service, in charge of the work:

## RAT PROOFING.

New buildings inspected.....	17
New buildings reinspected.....	51
Basements concreted, new buildings (square feet, 28,827).....	23
Floors concreted, new buildings (square feet, 13,200).....	14
Yards, etc., concreted, new buildings (square feet, 2,725).....	7
Sidewalks concreted (square feet).....	3,295
Total concrete laid, new structures (square feet).....	48,047
New buildings elevated.....	5
New premises rat proofed, concrete.....	37
Old buildings inspected.....	6
Premises rat proofed, concrete, old buildings.	2
Floors concreted, old buildings (square feet, 3,750).....	2
Wooden floors removed, old buildings.....	2
Buildings razed.....	3

## LABORATORY AND RODENT OPERATIONS.

Dead rodents received.....	6
Rodents trapped and killed.....	328
Rodents recovered after fumigation.....	32
Total.....	366
Rodents examined for plague infection.....	243
Rodents proven plague infected.....	None.
Poison distributed (pounds).....	14
Bodies examined for plague infection.....	5
Bodies found plague infected.....	None.

## CLASSIFICATION OF RODENTS.

Mus rattus.....	6
Mus alexandrinus.....	100
Mus norvegicus.....	197
Mus musculus.....	63

<sup>1</sup> Indicates number of rodents, the tissues of which were inoculated into guinea pigs. Most of them showed on necropsy only evidence of recent inflammatory process; practically none presented gross lesions characteristic of plague infection.

## WATER FRONT.

Vessels inspected and histories recorded....	14
Vessels fumigated.....	3
Sulphur used (pounds).....	3, 150
New rat guards installed.....	9
Defective rat guards repaired.....	12
Fumigation certificates issued.....	3
Port sanitary statements issued.....	39

The usual day and night patrol was maintained to enforce rat guarding and fending.

## MISCELLANEOUS WORK.

Rat proofing notices sent to contractors, new buildings.....	23
Letters sent in re rat complaints.....	5
Lectures delivered, sanitary measures.....	3
Inspection of medicine chests, fishing vessels.....	14

## RODENTS EXAMINED IN EVERETT.

Mus norvegicus trapped.....	51
Mus norvegicus found dead.....	1
Mus rattus found dead.....	1
Mus alexandrinus trapped.....	1
Mus musculus trapped.....	3

Total..... 57

Rodents examined for plague infection..... 52

Rodents proven plague infected..... None.

## RAT-PROOFING OPERATIONS IN EVERETT.

New buildings inspected.....	14
New buildings, concrete foundations.....	9
New buildings elevated 18 inches.....	5
New buildings, basements concreted (square feet, 750).....	1
New buildings, floors concreted (square feet, 160).....	1
New buildings, yards concreted (square feet, 96).....	1
New buildings, total concrete laid (square feet).....	1,006

## RODENTS EXAMINED IN TACOMA.

Mus norvegicus trapped.....	81
Mus norvegicus found dead.....	6
Mus alexandrinus trapped.....	1
Mus musculus trapped.....	2

Total..... 90

Rodents examined for plague infection..... 87

Rodents proven plague infected..... None.